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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/885,698	06/20/2001	Santhana Krishnamachari	US 010296	4263

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PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS
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EXAMINER	
LAMARRE, GUY J	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2133	7

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

4

Advisory Action	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/885,698	KRISHNAMACHARI, SANTHANA	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Guy J. Lamarre, P.E.	2133	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 09 April 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]

a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____months from the mailing date of the final rejection.

b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1.☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.

2.☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:

(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);

(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);

(c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or

(d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____.

3.☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.

4.☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).

5.☒ The a)☐ affidavit, b)☐ exhibit, or c)☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: *See Continuation Sheet*.

6.☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.

7.☒ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a)☒ will not be entered or b)☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: *1-16*.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

8.☐ The drawing correction filed on _____ is a)☐ approved or b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

9.☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.

10.☐ Other: _____

Guy J. Lamarre

Guy J. Lamarre, P.E
Primary Examiner

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the claims still read on the prior art of record.

In penultimate para. at page 5 of response after final rejection, Applicants wonder whether Tanaka discloses error correction insertion as formulated in the 1st office action. Examiner maintains that such insertion means is disclosed in Tanaka. Data partitioning into subsets is taught in more detail in Seshadri, hence the reason behind combining the two references.

In para. 2 at page 6, Applicants concede that Tanaka discloses that packet length changes according to information content of each media information or equivalently, packet length changes in proportion of, or according to, information content of each media information, or packet length is a function of information content of each media information. In other words, data fields vary in proportion with the amount of media information to be transferred.
Applicants arguments, re: Tanaka's length variations based on current conditions or backlog, require further consideration.
As indicated in the final rejection, para 98 of Tanaka describes multimedia data packet comprising A1 voice bits, A2 data bits and A3 image bits: A1=A2=A3 implies equal proportion, else there is unequal proportion. At any rate, the packet length is still a function of, or proportional to, the size of each of the plural media streams.

In response to applicant's argument, at page 7, that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper/impermissible hindsight reasoning, Examiner notes that it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Examiner thus maintains that the claims still read on the prior art of record.